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GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Note There was subsequently some correspondence on this subject, the file be found in the Secretariat Dept — 3/(12/06. Secretariat)

1906-07

File No. 442

Serial Nos.

D O

Papers Filed.

Month_____

SUBJECT.

Application of Saudalana Dharma Sabha Prayag for united action.

PREVIOUS REFERENCES

LATER REFERENCES

Dié. No reply is needed.

Dewan

4.2.06

Dewan's order

Nil 130

OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO
H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

No. 1575/1 Dated [illegible], 11 January 1906.

Petition No.1013 dated 10th January 1906 from the Secretary, from the Sanathana Dharma Mahasabha, Prayag, is forwarded, with compliments, to the Dewan of Mysore, Bangalore, in continuation of this Office D.O.No.117 dated 29th December 1905, for favour of disposal.

By Order,

[signature]
Private Secretary

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धर्मो जयतु नः सदा ।

HE PRIVATE SECRETARY
1013

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सनातन धर्म महासभा कार्यालय,

प्रयाग, पौ० सु० १५ सं० १९६२

10th January 06

To His Highness Krishnaraj
Wodiyar Bahadur
of Mysore

Your Highness,

I beg leave to send you the programme of the Sanatan Dharm Mahasabha (Congress of the Hindu religion) which is to be held at Allahabad on the occasion of the approaching Kumbh from the 20th to the 29th January next. As your Highness is aware, the need for united action, with a view to establish an organization to protect and promote the interests of the Hindu religion, has long been felt. The proposed Mahasabha is an attempt to meet this need. I hope the proposal will commend itself to your Highness, and (1)
that you will help us with your advice and assistance to make it a success. The Committee earnestly request that your Highness may be pleased to grace the meetings of the (2)
Mahasabha with your presence, with the principal Pandits of your State, and they hope that the necessity of making an organised endeavour to arrest the decline of the Hindu religion and to advance its cause will induce your Highness to accept the invitation.

It is expected that the Acharyas of every Sampradaya will take part in the Sabha and it is hoped that much material good will result from its deliberations.

A copy of the Sanatana Dharma Sangraha is forwarded separately for your Highness perusal.

I beg to remain,
Your Highness' obedient servant,

Madan Mohan Malaviya
Secretary

THE SANATANA DHARMA MAHASABHA.

(CONGRESS OF THE HINDU RELIGION.)

THE sittings of the Sanatan Dharma Mahasabha, which is to be held at Allahabad, will commence on Magh-krishna 11.—20th January, 1906.—and will last till Magh-shukla 5,—29th January, 1906.

To invoke the blessing of God upon the work for which the Congress is to be convened, there will be पुण्यजप and पुण्यपाठ for twelve days before the commencement of the session. One hundred Brahmans will sit together to hold a पुरश्चरण of the गायत्री and twenty five will recite the Vedas, the ten principal Upanishads, Srimadbhagavata, Ramayana and other sacred books.

The opening of the Congress will be preceded by a great होम. The proceedings of the Mahasabha will begin with the election of a president who will deliver the inaugural address. After this the subjects to be taken up for consideration will be settled and announced. A president will be elected for each subsequent sitting of the Mahasabha from among the Acharyas of the different sampradayas and other learned and pious men present at the Sabha. On the second and subsequent days, the programme will be as follows :—

From 7 to 8 A. M., Vedic hymns will be chanted and a होम performed. From 8 to 11 A. M., the recognized leaders of the different sampradayas or Shastris appointed by them to represent their sampradayas, will deliver their upadesa. The upadesha of the Acharyas will be followed by discourses by learned Shastris on Upanishads and the six Darshanas. The afternoon sittings will commence at 2 P.M. and last till 6 P. M. every day. The major portion of the afternoon will be devoted to the consideration of the practical measures to be taken to protect and promote the interest of the Hindu Religion; and the rest to discourses by distinguished preachers, other than the Acharyas, on the basic principles of the Hindu Religion, on Bhakti, Jnan and Vairagya, on the four great aims of life, and other subjects which bear on the practice of religious truths and injunctions in daily life.

In the evening from 8 to 10 P. M., Harikirtana will be performed from the first day to the last, by distinguished Harikirtakas and devotees from different provinces.

The subjects of the discourses will include :—

(1) The life and life-work of Shri Shankaracharya, and an exposition of the Advaita Siddhanta ;

(2) The life and life-work of Sri Ramanujacharya and an exposition of the Vishistadvaita Siddhanta ;

(3) The life and life-work of Shri Vallabhacharya, and a discourse on the Bhakti Sutras ;

(4) The life and life-work of Sri Madhvacharya, Sri Nimbarkacharya and the Dwaita philosophy ;

(5) The life and life-work of Chaitanya Mahaprabhu to be followed by a discourse on the Bhakti Marga ;

(6) The Brahmasutras and the Upanishads ;

(7) The Six Darshanas ;

(8) The Unity in the diversity of the various sects and sampradayas of the Hindus.

SUBJECTS FOR CONSIDERATION.

The following subjects will be brought before the Mahasabha for consideration :—

(1) The causes of the decline of the followers of the Hindu Religion in number and prosperity, and the measures that should be adopted to arrest their decay and to promote their welfare ;

(2) The establishments of a Dharma Sabha in every town. (*a*) to provide a regular and systematic preaching of the truths of the Hindu Religion and (*b*) to establish and maintain a *brahmacharya ashrama* where boys may be brought up in *brahmacharya* under the guidance of a religious teacher or teachers, and where religious instruction may be combined with secular education and imparted through the medium of Sanskrit and the local vernacular ;

(3) The devising of special measures to save the followers of the Sanatan Dharma from being converted to other faiths owing to the want of a correct knowledge of their own religion or in consequence of destitution ;

(4) The establishment of central orphanages in different provinces for Hindu orphans ;

(5) The appointment of a committee of shastris to compile a hand-book of the Hindu Religion, embodying truths and injunctions of an indisputable authority which are common to all the great denominations of Hindus and which are calculated to promote their highest welfare both in this life and hereafter ;

[A hand-book has been prepared by way of suggestion, and such parts of it as will have been printed by the 20th instant, will be issued to Acharyas and scholars for opinion, and will be laid before the Mahasabha along with such other parts as will be ready by that time.]

(6) The creation of an organization for the publication and distribution of the hand-book in Sanskrit and its translation in the principal vernaculars of India.

(7) The establishment of a **विश्वविद्यालय** University at Benares to train teachers of religion and to promote the study of Sanskrit. It is proposed that all the Vedas, Vedangas, and Upavedas, including the Ayurveda (medicine) and the Sthápatya Veda (technical and industrial arts), should be taught in the University. A scheme for such a University has been prepared and will be laid before the Mahasabha for consideration.

(8) The appointment of a committee to carry out the preceeding resolutions. It is requested that any suggestions for addition to or alterations in the subjects proposed for consideration may be sent to the Secretaries by the 5th of January, 1906.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE MAHASABHA.

The best site available has been obtained for the Mahasabha close to the Tribeni. A mandap for the meetings of the Sabha, 150×100 feet, and a **यज्ञशाला**, where the **गायत्री पुरश्चरण** and the **पुण्यपाठ** and **होम** will be performed, are in course of construction, and temporary residences are being erected for the accommodation of the delegates.

ACCOMMODATION FOR DELEGATES.

Accommodation will be provided for delegates, free of charge, in houses, tents or temporary habitations. But to enable the Committee to do so, intimation should be given as early as may be possible and not later than the 5th of January, 1906, of the names of those who intend to attend the Mahasabha.

Reports have come from a number of districts that shastris are coming to the Mahasabha to represent them. The Sabha requests the followers of the Sanatan Dharma in districts which have not yet done so, to arrange to send not less than two representatives, one of whom at least should be a scholar of Sanskrit to help in the work of the Sabha.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR LADIES.

Shastris or other grihasthas who intend coming here with their families to attend the Mahasabha, and for *kalpavasa*, are requested to inform the Secretaries of their intention if they wish them to make arrangements for their accommodation. The arrangements of the Sabha will be made in conformity with the orthodox practice, and suitable arrangements will be made for seats for ladies who observe the *parda* and who wish to witness the proceedings of the Mahasabha or to hear the upadesha.

THE PURASHCHARANA AND THE PUNYAPATHA.

Those Pandits, Brhmacharies or Grihasthas who wish to join in the Gáyatri purashcharana, are requested to intimate the fact at once to the Secretaries. Accommodation is provided in the यज्ञशाला for only 100 Brahmins for the purashcharan and for 25 for the पुण्यपाठ. They will have to come to Prayag one or two days before the Makara Sankranti. The Committee will make all the necessary arrangements for their accommodation and comfort.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

It is estimated that Rs. 30,000 will be needed for the expenses of the Mahasabha. Any contribution which any follower of the Sanatan Dharma may wish to make either for the general expenses or for any particular purpose, should be remitted to the Treasurer of the Committee, Rai Ram Charan Das Bahadur, Banker and Honorary Magistrate, Allahabad.

THE BHARATI BHAVAN, ALLAHABAD:
15th December, 1905.

MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA.
SRI KRISHNA JOSHI.
SECRETARIES.

INDIAN PRESS, ALLAHABAD.